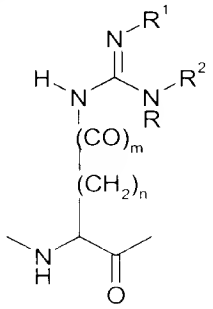
B is a radical of the formula II



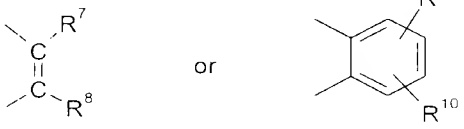
C is $-(CO)_p-(CH_2)_q-(CO)_r-$ or $-(CO)_p-CH=CH-(CO)_r-$,

m, p, r are in each case independently of one another 0 or 1,

n, q are in each case independently of one another 1, 2, 3, or 4,

R^1 and R^2 are independently of one another H or alkyl, or

R^1 and R^2 can together be



R^7, R^8, R^9, and R^{10} are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, Ar, OR^6, Hal, NO_2, NR^6R^6, $NHCOR^6$, CN, $NHSO_2R^6$, $COOR^6$ or COR^6,

X is H, Hal, alkyl or Ar,

Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^3, R^4 or R^5 or is unsubstituted naphthyl,

R^3, R^4, R^5 are each, independently of one another, R^6, OR^6, Hal, NO_2, NR^6R^6, $NHCOR^6$, CN, $NHSO_2R^6$, $COOR^6$ or COR^6,

R^6, $R^{6'}$ are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, and

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

wherein optically active amino acids or derivatives thereof can be in either their D or L forms; and

physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is in the form of a single enantiomer or single diastereomer.

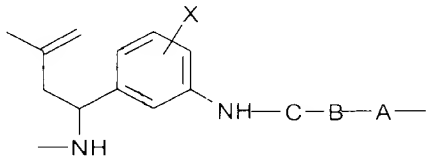
Please cancel claim 3 without prejudice or disclaimer.

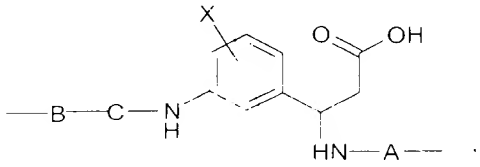
4. A process for the preparation of a compound according to Claim 1 comprising (a) treating with a cyclizing agent a compound of the formula III

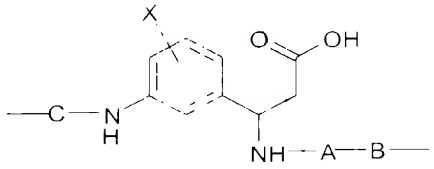
H-Z-OH III

in which

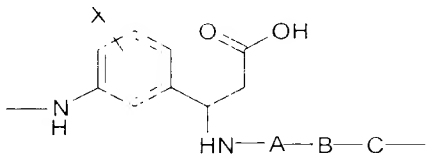
Z is







or



and X, A, B and C have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, or a reactive derivative of a compound of the formula III, to obtain a compound according to claim 1, or

b) treating a functional derivative of a compound of the formula I with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent, to obtain a compound according to claim 1, and/or

c) converting a basic of acidic compound of the formula I into one of its salts by treatment with an acid or base.

5. A process for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation comprising bringing a compound according to Claim 1 into a suitable dose form together with a least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or auxiliary.

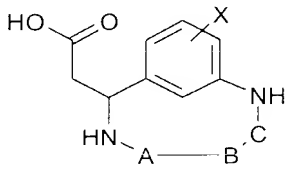
6. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound according to Claim 1, and at least one excipient suitable for sustained administration, parenteral administration, topical application, or administration by inhalation spray.

7. A method for the treatment of diseases of the circulation, thromboses, cardiac infarct, coronary heart diseases, arteriosclerosis, apoplexy, angina pectoris, tumours, osteoporosis, inflammations, infections or resenosis after angioplasty, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an integrin inhibitory effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

8. A method for the treatment of pathological processes which are supported or propagated by angiogenesis, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof of an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

Please cancel claims 9 and 10 without prejudice or disclaimer.

20. A compound of the formula I

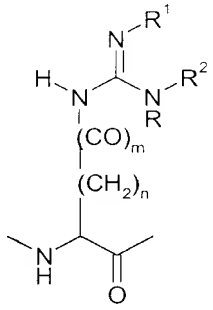


I

in which

A is Gly, Ala, derivatized Gly, derivatized Ala or NH-NH-CO,

B is a radical of the formula II



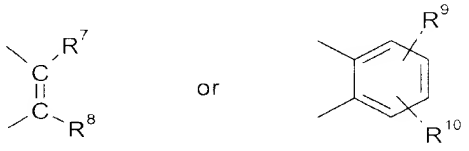
C is $-(CO)_p-(CH_2)_q-(CO)_r-$ or $-(CO)_p-CH=CH-(CO)_r-$,

m, p, r are in each case independently of one another 0 or 1,

n, q are in each case independently of one another 1, 2, 3, or 4,

R^1 and R^2 are independently of one another H or alkyl, or

R^1 and R^2 can together be



R^7, R^8, R^9,

and R^{10} are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, Ar, OR^6, Hal, NO_2, NR^6R^6, $NHCOR^6$, CN, $NHSO_2R^6$, $COOR^6$ or COR^6,

X is H, Hal, alkyl or Ar,

Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by R^3, R^4 or R^5 or is unsubstituted naphthyl,

R^3, R^4, R^5 are independently of one another R^6, OR^6, Hal, NO_2, $NR^6R^{6'}$, $NHCOR^6$, CN, $NHSO_2R^6$, $COOR^6$ or COR^6,

R^6, $R^{6'}$ are independently of one another H, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, and

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

wherein optically active amino acids and derivatives thereof can be in either their D or L forms; and

salts thereof.

Please add the following new claims:

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to claim 1 and at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient.

22. A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 1 comprising

(a) cyclizing a compound of formula III in the presence of a cyclizing agent for a time and under conditions effective to obtain a compound according to claim 1; and

(b) isolating the compound of claim 1.

23. A compound according to Claim 1:

a) (8S,14S)-2-(8-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,6,9,12-tetraxoxo-2,7,10,13-tetraazabicyclo[13.3.1]nonadeca-16,18,19-trien-14-yl)acetic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof;

b) (9S,15S)-2-(9-(3-guanidinopropyl)-3,7,10,13-tetraoxo-2,8,11,14-tetraazabicyclo[14.3.1]eicosan-17,19,20-trien-15-yl)acetic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof;

c) (8S,14S)-(8-(3-guanidinopropyl)-18-methyl-3,6,9,12-tetraoxo-2,7,10,13-tetraazabicyclo[13.3.1]-nonadeca-1(18),15(19),16-trien-14-yl)acetic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof;

d) (6S,12S)-(6-(3-guanidinopropyl)-4,7,10-trioxo-2,5,8,11-tetraazabicyclo[11.3.1]heptadeca-1(17),13,15-trien-12-yl)acetic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.